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or modified portion of the grant will not accomplish the purposes for which the grant was made, the grant officer may terminate the grant in its entirety under either paragraphs (a) (1) or (2) of this section.

(b) If costs are allowed under an award, the responsibilities of the recipient referred to in §95.71(a), including those for property management as applicable, shall be considered in the termination of the award, and provision shall be made for continuing responsibilities of the recipient after termination, as appropriate.

§95.62 Enforcement.

- (a) Remedies for noncompliance. If a recipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award, whether stated in a Federal statute, regulation, assurance, application, or notice of award, DOL may, in addition to imposing any of the special conditions outlined in §95.14, take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:
- (1) Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the recipient or more severe enforcement action by DOL.
- (2) Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
- (3) Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the current award.
- (4) Withhold further awards for the project or program.
- (5) Take other remedies that may be legally available.
- (b) Hearings and appeals. In taking an enforcement action, DOL shall provide the recipient an opportunity for hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding to which the recipient is entitled under any statute or regulation applicable to the action involved.
- (c) Effects of suspension and termination. Costs of a recipient resulting from obligations incurred by the recipient during a suspension or after termination of an award are not allowable unless DOL expressly authorizes them in the notice of suspension or termination or subsequently. Other recipient costs during suspension or after termination which are necessary and not reasonably avoidable are allowable

if paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section apply.

- (1) The costs result from obligations which were properly incurred by the recipient before the effective date of suspension or termination, are not in anticipation of it, and in the case of a termination, are noncancellable.
- (2) The costs would be allowable if the award were not suspended or expired normally at the end of the funding period in which the termination takes effect.
- (d) Relationship to debarment and suspension. The enforcement remedies identified in this section, including suspension and termination, do not preclude a recipient from being subject to debarment and suspension under E.O.'s 12549 and 12689 and DOL's implementing regulations. See §95.13 and 29 CFR part 98.

Subpart D—After-the-Award Requirements

§ 95.70 Purpose.

Sections 95.71 through 95.73 contain closeout procedures and other procedures for subsequent disallowances and adjustments.

§95.71 Closeout procedures.

- (a) Recipients shall submit, within 90 calendar days after the date of completion of the award, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the award. DOL may approve extensions when requested by the recipient.
- (b) Unless DOL authorizes an extension, a recipient shall liquidate all obligations and/or accrued expenditures incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions.
- (c) DOL shall make prompt payments to a recipient for allowable reimbursable costs under the award being closed out.
- (d) The recipient shall promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that DOL has advanced or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the recipient for use in other projects.

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unreturned amounts that become delinquent debts.

- (e) When authorized by the terms and conditions of the award, DOL shall make a settlement for any upward or downward adjustments to the Federal share of costs after closeout reports are received.
- (f) The recipient shall account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with §§95.31 through 95.37.
- (g) In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of an award, DOL retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

[59 FR 38271, July 27, 1994, as amended at 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

§ 95.72 Subsequent adjustments and continuing responsibilities.

- (a) The closeout of an award does not affect any of the following:
- (1) The right of DOL to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review.
- (2) The obligation of the recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions.
 - (3) Audit requirements in §95.26.
- (4) Property management requirements in §§ 95.31 through 95.37.
- (5) Records retention as required in §95.53.
- (b) After closeout of an award, a relationship created under an award may be modified or ended in whole or in part with the consent of DOL and the recipient, provided the responsibilities of the recipient referred to in §95.73(a), including those for property management as applicable, are considered and provisions made for continuing responsibilities of the recipient, as appropriate.

§95.73 Collection of amounts due.

(a) Any funds paid to a recipient in excess of the amount to which the recipient is finally determined to be entitled under the terms and conditions of the award constitute a debt to the Federal Government. If not paid within a reasonable period after the demand for

payment, DOL may reduce the debt by paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section.

- (1) Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursements
- (2) Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the recipient.
- (3) Taking other action permitted by statute.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, DOL shall charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with 4 CFR Chapter II, "Federal Claims Collection Standards."

APPENDIX A TO PART 95—CONTRACT PROVISIONS

All contracts, awarded by a recipient including simplified acquisitions, shall contain the following provisions as applicable:

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity—All contracts shall contain a provision requiring compliance with E.O. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by E.O. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."
- 2. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c)—All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. §874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which one is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7)—When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate